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ORBIT OF COMET *A*, 1894.

"DENNING'S COMET.—M. L. SCHULHOF (*Astronomische Nachrichten*, 3227) has computed an elliptic orbit for the comet found by Mr. DENNING on March 26, as the parabolic elements previously determined did not satisfy the observations. The period of the comet appears to be 6.745 years. According to the criterion published by M. TISSERAND some time ago, the comet is identical with either GRISCHOWS' comet (1743 I) or BLANPAIN'S (1819 IV), or it may be with both, for the identity of these two objects is admitted by some astronomers. M. SCHULHOF points out that it is desirable that DENNING'S comet, which is fading rapidly, should be followed so long as possible with large telescopes. Periodic comets can only throw light upon some obscure points in celestial mechanics and cosmogony when they have been observed during several apparitions."—From *Nature*, May 10, 1894.

STUDENTS AT THE LICK OBSERVATORY, 1894.

The following students are taking work at the LICK Observatory during the summer of 1894:

Professor ROBERT GRANT AITKEN, B. A., M. A. . . .	Williams College.
(Now Professor of Mathematics in the University of the Pacific.)	
Miss MARY EUNICE EDWARDS, B. A.	Stanford University.
Mr. JOHN SIMEON HODGIN, B. S.	Pacific University, Oregon.
Mr. ARTHUR FRENCH POOLE	Stanford University.

VISITORS TO THE LICK OBSERVATORY, 1888–1894.

The visitors' books of the Observatory show:

6400 visitors admitted for the year ending June 1, 1889
5132 " " " " " " 1, 1890
5005 " " " " " " 1, 1891
5959 " " " " " " 1, 1892
5472 " " " " " " 1, 1893
5747 " " " " " " 1, 1894

33,715 " " " years 1888–1894.

About ten per cent. of the visitors do not register.

E. S. H.